Manipur (Drought)	9 districts
Nagaland (Drought like situation)	11 districts
Rajasthan (Scarcity)	27 districts
Utter Pradesh (Drought)	58 districts

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Inter Ministerial Central Teams (IMCTs) were deputed to all the 12 drought affected States to assess the requirement of assistance in response to memoranda submitted by the State Governments for assistance from the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF).

On the basis of the reports of the IMCTs, the Government has so far approved assistance as under, subject to adjustment of 75% of balance available in their respective Calamity Relief Fund:—

		(Rs. in crore)
i.	Bihar	1163.64
ii.	Himachal Pradesh	88.93
iii.	Jharkhand	200.955
iv.	Karnataka	116.49
v.	Madhya Pradesh	246.31
vi.	Maharashtra	671.88
vii.	Manipur	14.57
viii.	Nagaland	21.12
ix.	Rajasthan	1034.84
x.	Uttar Pradesh	515.05

Retrenchment of employees in MSMEs

1011. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:
SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:
SHRI BALAVANT *ALIAS* BAL APTE:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether employees are being retrenched from micro, small and medium enterprises owing to global recession;

(b) if so, the total number of employees retrenched;

(c) whether decline in demand for manufactured goods in the cause of this retrenchment; and

(d) if production has increased, the details of increase in percentage in the three categories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) and (b) The global recession adversely impacted the Indian economy, including the micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs). However, the number of employees retrenched from MSMEs owing to global recession is not maintained centrally.

(c) In the wake of global recession, the major problems faced by micro and small enterprises (MSEs) relate to slackening of demand for their products/services, especially reduction in export-related orders, and delayed payments of dues by large units.

(d) As per the latest estimates available, the MSE sector registered a growth of 13 per cent in production during 2007-08. The comparative production data for medium enterprises is not available.

Specialized khadi institution for SCs and STs

1012. DR. ABHISHEK MANU SINGHVI:
SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any specialized khadi institutions are set up or fully supported by Khadi and Village Industries Commission exclusively for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes;

(b) if so, the penetration of KVIC in hilly areas where raw-material and traditional expertise availability is comparatively more diverse in quantity and traditional arts and crafts; and

(c) as the sale through KVIC outlets in North-Eastern sector is restricted due to less tourism activity, whether KVIC is subsidizing production operations with a view to utilizing optimum local employment potential?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir. There are 154 khadi institutions having predominantly scheduled castes and scheduled tribes population, registered with the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC).

(b) The khadi programme is implemented through the khadi institutions registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and enlisted with KVIC/Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) of States/Union Territories. There are 50 khadi institutions functioning in various hilly and border areas, which are working primarily by using local manpower, raw materials and expertise.

(c) Although there is no separate scheme for subsidizing KVI production operations in the North-Eastern Region (NER), production operations of the khadi institutions in NER, as a special case, are supported by providing khadi loans from the budgetary sources of the Government to meet the working capital requirement of the khadi institutions of the region. In